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Sunoco Oil. Hard Oil. Axle Grease.  
Forks. Packing of all kinds. Wrenches.  
Belt Dressing. Belt Lacing. Belting.  
Valves. Supplies for Cook Car.  
Tank Pumps and Hose. Rabbit.  
Gauge Greases. Pipe Fittings.  
Tractor Pails, Funnel's etc. etc.

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EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

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All kinds of building material. If you need a Machine Shed or Garage, call and get our prices.

Large stock of Wagon parts carried in Oak and Hickory.

The best of Jack Pine wood and Drumbeller Coal carried in stock at all times.

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The Oyen News

## Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, AUGUST 27-28

### "A HERO OF THE BIG SNOWS"

with RIN TIN TIN

and an all star cast, including:

ALICE CALHOUN, DON ALVARADO,  
LEO WILLIS and MARY JANE MILLIKEN.

DON'T MISS THIS PICTURE

## Tragic Death of Mrs. Vic. Begg of Sibbald

Mrs. Victor Begg, of Sibbald, was killed last Saturday evening, when the car she was driving overturned and crushed her underneath it.

The accident occurred while Mrs. Begg was on her way to see her infant daughter who is ill in the hospital at Al-ask. It is surmised that a flat tire caused the car to swerve and turn completely over. Mr. and Mrs. William Dutton, of Benton dismissed the overturned car and promptly reported the tragic accident. On receiving word in Oyen, Constable Dobbin of the A.P.P., and Dr. H. C. Swartzlander, coroner, left for the scene of the tragedy, where they found Messrs W. T. Rice and A. L. Smith of the Royal Bank staff at Alask had commendably assumed charge pending their arrival.

An inquest was not considered necessary. The funeral was conducted in Sibbald yesterday afternoon, service being held in the United Church and interment followed at Sibbald Cemetery, Rex, Oakley, officiating.

The late Mrs. Begg, died at the age of 21 years and 10 months. Besides her husband, Victor Begg, who is grain buyer for the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., she leaves two small children, Lorraine, age 3 years, and Norma, age 3 months. She is survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Murphy of Edson, Alta., one brother, Ivan of Hanna, and two sisters, Mrs. G. Gopell of Medicine Hat, and Laura of Edson.

Beautiful floral tributes were sent by the following: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoising; Mr. and Mrs. Ablettom and James and Margaret Stewart; Mr. and Mrs. Hale; the Mrs. Jay Mowers, Rex Mowers, James Glen and Walter Fizer; Messrs. Albert Stewart, Ed. Garrison, E. Pfeiffer, P. Porter and E. Eastman; Mr. and Mrs. W. Frizell; The United Church; Sibbald Sunday School; Women's Institute; The Mrs. Mac Ayer, Jessie Scott and Lillian Youell; Mr. and Mrs. W. Linklater; The Mrs. Graham, Eastman, Smith, Ball, Price and Hunter; Alberta Pacific Grain Co.; Despatchers and Operators, C.N.R., Edson office; Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Calgary District; Nina, George and Ivan; Mother, Dad and Children; Husband.

The pall bearers were: Messrs. A. C. Hoising, Rex Mowers, Walter Price, William Young, Herbert Fizer and William Frizell. The funeral arrangements were in charge of D. E. May of Oyen.

## School Opens Sept. 1

School opens for the fall term next Wednesday, September 1. Parents and guardians are reminded that it is of utmost importance that pupils do not miss any of the term.

Mr. William Irvine, principal, will be at the school, on the afternoon of August 31, (next Tuesday) to meet parents or guardians who wish to consult him regarding high school courses.

The teaching staff for the coming term will be: William L. Irvine, principal; Miss Helen Caldwell, B.Sc., grades 1, 2, 3 and 4; Miss Gladys Walker, grades 5, 6 and 7; and Mrs. A. C. Robinson, the junior grades.

## J. W. Allen on Grain Appeal Board

J. W. Allen, a former grain buyer for the Alberta Pacific Grain Co. at Oyen, and now on the staff of the Home Grain Co. at Edmonton, has been appointed to act on the newly formed Grain Appeal Board at Edmonton, which is now ready to function at any time its services may be required.

The appeal board, of which Mr. C. R. Manahan of Fort William, is chairman, is a body of eight men (exclusive of chairman), four of whom represent the trade and four represent the producers. In the operation of the board, the chairman is the only member who receives a salary. The balance of the board are, as they act, paid \$1, each for each car that is appealed.

When the government inspector's grade is not satisfactory to the owner of the grain, the sample of the car is placed before the Appeal Board, whose grading shall be final. When such an appeal is made, two members of the board are called by the chairman, one representing the producer and one representing the trade. If the government inspector's grade on a car is sustained, there is a charge of \$3.00 to the owner of the grain for the appeal, but no charge is made to the owner if the grade is changed by the appeal board.

## M. D. of Golden Centre

The 5th meeting of council of the municipal district of Golden Centre, No. 275, was held at N.E. 1/4 of Section 13, Township 20, Range 5, West of Fourth, on Saturday, August 7. Members all present.

Minutes read and confirmed. Correspondence read and disposed of.

Financial statement to date, read and accepted.

The following accounts were paid: Chapman Agencies Ltd., premiums on bonds of Walper, Walldorf and Blair, 17.00; Oyen Hardware Co. 136; H. N. Fisher 7.75; W. V. Miller, 11.75; W. J. McPail, M.D., 14.00; Citizens Lumber Co., culvert, ward 6, 27.55; Cereal Recorder, notices of sales, 6.00; L. C. Michaels, rent, 5.00; Office expense, 10.00; Telephone tolls, 8.00; Express on repairs, 1.20; D. McKay, 2.25; Hane Brooks, 6.00; Edward Walldorf, moving pound, 15.00; A. E. Hornett, 4.50; B. W. Hornett, express on repairs, 5.10; Expenses to Monitor, 9.50; Central Alberta Sanatorium, maintenance of Miss Coulter, 40.00; Cereal Hospital, grant, 100.00; E. Anderson, hardware, 12.75.

It was decided that no application for free freight be recommended without instruction of local councillor and receive.

The secretary was appointed bailiff to collect by levying distress all arrears of taxes on upland land, and seed grain and relief liens on all lands, and each councillor was empowered to instruct bailiff to collect by levying distress any taxes or seed grain or relief liens owing by settlers who are leaving land.

Councillor Stewart was instructed to remove wire from Section 19, Township 31, Range 6, W. 4, and dispose of same.

Council adjourned until Monday, October 2, 1926, to meet at the N.E. 13-30-5, W. 4th. Ralph Greene, Sec. Treas.

## Unloading car of Groceries to-day

### Car load of B. C. Preserving Fruit to arrive Saturday

White sugar per cwt. \$7.65

## Half-price Sale of Summer Dresses

35 Summer Dresses ranging in price up to \$5.50 on Special Sale for 10 Days at exactly half price—Two dresses for price of one.

An assortment of 20 Summer Dress lengths up to \$6.50 values Special for ten days at half price. Ladies it will pay you to see these bargains.

## S. A. Miller

Subscribe to your Home Paper

## HENRY FORD

Gives Farmers Knock-out Blow

Another jolt has been given the farmer.

Henry Ford, while visiting the President Coolidge at Ardmore, declared, according to newspaper men, that the Ford Motor Company would not put a six-cylinder car on the market. He denied this report, emphatically. "We have no present plans to change our model or introduce a new type," he said, as reported by the press.

The above is an extract from the Ford News of recent date.

BUY YOUR NEW CAR NOW—PRICES CAN NEVER BE LOWER

**CHARLES P. SNYDER**

THE FORD DEALER... OYEN, ALTA.  
ALL MODELS IN STOCK

Read the Advertisements

## COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES

See us for Quantity Prices.

## All Summer Goods at a Discount

We have just opened up a new shipment of Underwear, Sox and Fancy Sweaters

PEARS, CRAB APPLES, TOMATOES PEACHES, PRUNES Etc.

**J. J. Purcell**  
General Merchant







## Alberta And Saskatchewan

Two Western Canadian Provinces Have Attained Their Majority

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The two Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are about to attain their majority. On September 1st they will be 21 years of age, having been created in 1905 from the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca and granted the right of self-government by representative electors elected to their respective legislative assemblies in the other provinces. Alberta has an area of 255,283 square miles, while Saskatchewan's area is 277,700 square miles. These provinces extend from the 49th to the 60th parallel of latitude, or 700 miles and each is more than twice as large as the combined areas of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

Now that these newest members of the confederation of Canadian provinces are entering their majority, some comparative statistics showing their growth will be of interest. Alberta in 1904 had a population of 185,412, whereas its estimated population in 1925 was 667,000. In 1906 Calgary had a population of 11,637 and Edmonton 11,167. Now each of these cities has over 60,000 population.

In 1905, Alberta had 1,060 miles of railway, now it is served by over 5,000 miles of railway lines. When Alberta became a province it had 117,825 acres in wheat, 618,821 acres in all crops and the wheat produced was 3,025,435 bushels. In 1925, 3,719,719 acres were seeded to wheat and 10,848,521 to all field crops while the wheat crop amounted to 10,252,000 bushels. The field crops were valued at \$19,265,210. When Alberta became a province it was noted for its range of millions of acres of wild game ranges. In 1906 it had 950,622 cattle, whereas in 1925 it had 1,524,729 cattle.

The contrast in the figures for cattle is marked when the figures for other years are compared; for those two years were 101,245 and 108,729 respectively. In 1906 the total for horses, cattle, sheep and swine was 1,144,655; in 1925 it was 2,717,571. The growth of the province is most remarkable. In 1905 the production of creamery butter and cheese was practically negligible. In 1925, the last year for which quantities are at hand, Alberta produced 22,588,588 lbs. of creamery butter and 1,279,000 lbs. of cheese. Alberta's coal resources are very well known throughout the recent decades as to the feasibility of supplying Canada's demands and it is interesting to note that in 1905 only 30,937 tons of coal were produced, whereas in 1925 the total was 5,857,001 tons and in 1925, 8,568,422 tons. The productive capacity of Alberta's coal mines is very much greater than is shown by the figures, and with almost unlimited reserves, expansion of this industry only awaits the development of new markets.

Saskatchewan has kept pace with Alberta. In 1904, with a population of 11,248, it was a province of 257,881. In 1925 its estimated population is 551,800. Its capital, Regina, had a population of 2,969 in 1902, 6,149 in 1906, and now has about 40,000. Saskatoon, in 1901, had 132; in 1906, 501 and now has a population of about 20,000. In 1906 the railway mileage of Saskatchewan was 1,562, whereas in 1925 this great wheat producing province was served by 5,000 miles of railway. In 1905 only 1,276,281 acres were seeded to wheat, and produced 31,199,198 bushels, while the area seeded to all crops was 2,070,976. In 1925, 12,062,741 acres produced 249,511,000 bushels of wheat and the total area in field crops was 23,845,091 acres, with a production valued at \$24,582,992.

In 1905, there were 72,821 cattle in Saskatchewan and in 1925, 1,599,411. The total for horses, cattle, sheep and swine in 1905 was 95,926 and in 1925, 2,717,571. That Saskatchewan is not pinning its hopes on wheat as some people suppose is shown by the growth of the dairy industry. There were 125,614 milk cows in 1905, whereas in 1925 there were 496,592, and the production of creamery butter climbed from 32,466 lbs. in 1906 to 12,492,000 lbs. in 1925. It has often been said that the 20th century belongs to Canada and certainly the Dominion has just reason to be proud of these figures, and now just reaching the adult stage and the part they have played in the development of the first quarter of the century. That the results achieved in childhood will be far surpassed by these newest members of the sisterhood of Canadian provinces in the next quarter of a century is a foregone conclusion.

Many men are like poor students—they stick to their books.

W. N. U. 1648

## Ark Was Roomy Vessel

Space Was Equivalent To Six Hundred Freight Cars

Considering what a subject of interest Noah's Ark has always been, it is remarkable with how much mystery it has been kept shrouded during the centuries.

The Bible story is rich in the essential details concerning this noble craft, and archaeological discoveries contribute much to an understanding of the vessel. The fact that the children of the men who were in the Ark lived to see and perhaps direct the building of other ships, generations later, seems to have been overlooked.

Although these subsequent vessels were very small, it seems reasonable to suppose that their general features were copied after the Ark. If we may judge by the party pictures, which reach back to the time of the sons of Noah, the stern and prow of the Ark were probably square, tapering back undiminished as they reached the waterline, and the roof was flat.

The Genesis story describes the Ark as being a great ship, not less than 300 feet long, 25 feet wide and 45 feet high. Up until about 1850 A.D., no ship of such size had ever been built. Modern ships, however, are large ships are more or less modelled on the Ark's proportions. Of the world's steamships of the present time, only a few, less than 5 per cent, have a greater breadth and depth than Noah's Ark.

The Ark was easily large enough to carry all its cargo. When one remembers that the Ark stayed in the sea, that the space required by the animals was not less than the space required by the humans and the birds together numbered only a little more than 2,000 pairs, that the average size of the perhaps 1,700 pairs of animals was no greater than that of a small pond turtle, and that with ceilings 45 feet high, the Ark was easily large enough to carry all its cargo. Modern ships, however, are large ships are more or less modelled on the Ark's proportions. Of the world's steamships of the present time, only a few, less than 5 per cent, have a greater breadth and depth than Noah's Ark.

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It is quite amazing to the uninitiated to discover how much an ordinary box car will hold; yet the capacity of the Ark was equivalent to that of freight trains composed of 20 cars each.

The Ark was three stories high, but less than two stories were needed for the animals. Modern ocean vessels allow 20 square feet of floor space for a huge lot, and their ceilings are low. If an average of from 100 to 150 square feet had been allowed for each pair of mammals in the Ark, modern vessels would have had to be loaded on the second floor. —Dr. Francis E. Skerret.

## Ancient Poultry Farms

Chinese and Egyptians Used Incubators Thousands of Years Ago

Although hen and rooster incubators were known in Europe until the last decades of the eighteenth century, the Chinese and Egyptians practiced artificial incubation of birds' eggs thousands of years ago. The ancient Egyptians built enormous ovens of semi-fired bricks, often covering an area of as much as 20,000 square feet. Similar ovens are in use in Egypt today, the craft having been handed down through the centuries, from father to son. Through the centre of the oven runs a passage which opens on each side to circular vaults in the ceiling. In the vaults the eggs are laid. Fires are kept alight in each vault, and all surplus heat and smoke escape from a large hole in the roof. During incubation the porous egg shell admits a slight amount of oxygen and allows the escape of other gases. Every day the shell grows more brittle, so that when the time comes for the live chick to break forth it has no difficulty in doing so.

## Has Dull Sense Of Hearing

Orifice In Ear Of Whale Is Very Small

It is probably in the whales that the sense of hearing is at its lowest ebb. Huge as these mammals are, the orifice of the ear is only large enough to admit the tip of your finger, and it leads into a very long, narrow tube of about the size of a hair. In the tube the malleus is wedged to the tympanic bone. An acute sense of hearing aerial sounds would be most disadvantageous to these great beasts now in enabling them to detect the approach of whalers. But Nature is not foolhardy, and whalers are excluded before man, the grates of all hunters, appeared on the scene, at a time when the only enemies they had to fear were under water.

## Annual Forest Depletion

It has been estimated that our total forest depletion in between 25 and 3 billion cubic feet of standing timber, while probably a like amount is destroyed each year by fire, insects, and other causes.

## Meat Products As Feeding Stuff

Should Always Be Purchased On Guaranteed Analysis

Meat products used as feeding stuffs get put on the market as tankage, feed or meat scraps, beef and bone meal, etc., owing to their variable character, should always be purchased on guaranteed analysis, states Dr. V. T. Shatt, Dominion chemist, in his latest report. It is essential that these feeds should be prepared from fresh material, and be sweet and free from rancidity and mold. When sound and wholesome they constitute a valuable source of protein and bone-making material, and are especially useful in feeding swine and poultry. As a class, they are highly nutritious, containing from 10 to 40 per cent, protein, with bone meal proper containing about 25 per cent. They also contain from 5 to 10 per cent, fat.

## Queer Tree In Ceylon

Fruit Appears To Have No Pith

In Ceylon there is a botanical curiosity in the shape of a fruit which is said to bear the marks of Eve's teeth. The tree on which it grows is known by the significant name of "Forbidden Fruit," or "Eve's Apple Tree." The blossom is pleasantly scented, and the fruit is orange in color outside and a deep crimson within. Each fruit has the peculiar appearance of having a piece bitten out of it. This fact, together with its poisonous quality, is said to be the reason why it is forbidden to eat of the Garden of Eden, and serves the useful purpose of warning swine as well as humans by its horrid appearance to imitate Eve and take a bite.

## Homeless Entries

Homeless entries in Western Canada for the month of June last numbered 741, as compared with 427 in the same month a year ago. For the first six months of the current year entries totalled 3,193, as compared with 1,655 for the same period in 1925.

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## The World's Shipbuilding

Britain Is Still Maintaining Lead Over Rival Countries

Although shipbuilding in the British Isles has been for some time and still is, in a depressed condition, they still retain a commanding lead over rival countries in that industry. Shipping returns for the second quarter of the year, ending June 30, show that 200 merchant vessels of 541,335 tons were then under construction in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This is only 1,722 tons less than the tonnage on the stocks at the end of the first quarter of the year, but is 523,319 tons less than the tonnage at the corresponding date last year. The June figure represents the lowest amount under construction since September, 1909.

Among the other shipbuilding nations of the world, Italy retains her position as leader, gained during the quarter that ended on December 31, 1925. At the end of the June quarter the tonnage under construction in Italy totalled 257,216 gross. France and Germany, with 152,565 and 145,821 tons gross, respectively, have changed places in the second and third positions, while Holland followed with 143,242. The United States with 125,583 tons gross, takes fifth place.

## Pedestrian's Outlook

The innocent pedestrian, who was looking on aviation with such hope, is beginning to realize that, so long as all which goes up must come down, he will never be out of danger. Injury may fall on him out of a clear sky as never before. Still, the age of aviation will constantly inspire us to look up, not down. —Los Angeles Times.

## Sure He Was

Cap.—They were you going? Don't you know this is a one-way street? Ahe.—(In new car.)—Well, I'm going 'n' you say, ain't it?

## Greeks Understood Plumbing

Work Done Three Thousand Years Ago Is Still Good

A royal Greek tomb, said to rival in splendor that of the Egyptian King Tutankhamen, has been unearthed near the ancient city of Assos, on the southern slopes of the Ptolemaic Peninsula, Greece, by a Swedish archaeological expedition.

Crown Prince Gustaf Adolph is the organizer and a former member of the expedition. The discovery, according to reports published at Stockholm, Sweden, says the discovery during the fourth annual digging, now about to close, have been greater than those of all the previous ones combined. They include masses of materials throwing new light on Greek life as far back as 3,000 years before the Christian era.

Vases and ornaments in great quantities have been found from various historical periods, and among the contents of the royal tomb, dating approximately from 1500 B.C., were several ornate gold plates and silver weapons. One of the first things encountered in the so-called lower city was what remained of a Roman bath with marble lined tubs for hot and cold water. Some of the underground plumbing was found to be in such good condition that it could be used today. Dr. Otto Probin, head of the expedition, reports.

## Death Of Hugh Sutherland

Hugh Sutherland, member for Selkirk in the Federal Parliament, 1925, a prominent officer of the old Canadian Northern Railway, president of a private company that built the first small section of the Hudson's Bay Railway in 1881, a leading lumberman of the west, and one of Winnipeg's best known and most highly respected old timers, died in London, Eng., recently.

## About The Farthest South In Civil

guide was attained by a local operator, who, in the course of his speech, exclaimed, "Follow citizens, sure is a city of homes. Why, every man's house in this fair city is occupied."

## When The Patient Is First Bitten

When the patient is first bitten his temperature rises as high as 105 degrees Fahrenheit, and it is allowed to remain at that until the results have been taken. Quinine is then administered, the malaria is treated actively, and when it disappears the symptoms of malaria disappear with it. In the majority of cases, at any rate.

## Had Gloomy People

Mark Twain Had Joke At Expense Of Meinshof Man

"Mark Twain had a gloomy man," said a New York editor. "Once at a banquet, a very gloomy man sat opposite him. This man would smile at the most amusing jokes recounted. 'What's the matter with you?' cried Mark Twain. 'The stories are all good. Why don't you laugh?' 'Ah, sir,' said the gloomy man, 'I can't laugh when I remember that every time I breathe a word of mine into the great beyond.' 'Good gracious,' said the humorist. 'Did you ever try crows?' 'Everybody's Magazine.'

## Golf In Canada

In proportion to population, Canada leads in 45 of 46 countries, but not the United States, that summer visitors from other countries are so numerous that they have their own game. The province of Ontario leads with 160; Quebec, 70; Alberta, 60; Saskatchewan, 51; Manitoba, 51; British Columbia, 39; Nova Scotia, 19; New Brunswick, 11; Prince Edward Island, 3. Several new courses will be completed this year.

## Plow Champion Is Dead

Andrew Leach, winner of probably the only all-Canada plowing championship ever held, is dead at the age of 84. Born in Seabrook township, he had lived in Winnipeg for 25 years. In Winnipeg he conducted a spico business until his return to Ontario about ten years ago. The widow, two daughters and two sons, William of Winnipeg and Robert of Vancouver, survive.

## Judge A Man's Worth By What He

has in his heart rather than by what he has in his pocket-book.

## ANNUAL POW-WOW OF JASPER SQUADRON OF TRAIL RIDERS AT BEAUTIFUL MALIGNE LAKE

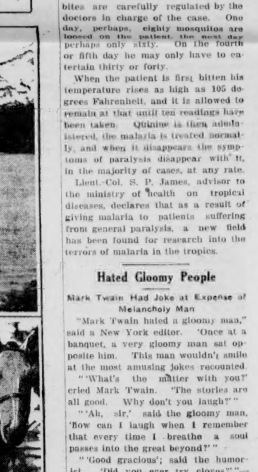


Nearly all of Canada and several of the Eastern United States, as well as far away India and the British Isles, were represented at the first annual Pow-wow of the Jasper Squadron of Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies on July 21st, held in the heart of the Jasper National Park, near the nearest settlement. Around the big camp fire, built so close to the shores of Maligne Lake that its flames mingled with the night-purpling reflections of the great mountain peaks which surround this finest of all Rocky Mountain lakes, gathered the riders who made the trail trip.

The pow-wow was called to order by Major Fred Brewster, commander of the squadron, and vice-president of the main body, and by a unanimous vote the following slate of officers was re-elected for 1926-27: Commander, Major Fred Brewster; secretary, H. W. Sheldon; treasurer, H. W. Sheldon; milerage committee, H. W. Sheldon, Digby Harris, T. W. Mcintosh and Donald "Curly" Phillips. A decision was reached to hold the next annual pow-wow in the Tongva Valley beside Amythys Lake at the foot of the "Hampshire."

where the Canadian Alp Club is holding its annual meeting this month.

Numbering more than 100 members, the Jasper Squadron represents all of the most famous trail riders of the most every country in the world, including on its roll such personages as the Earl of Strathmore, Lord Mountbatten, Major and Mrs. Fred Brewster, Mr. H. S. Davis, Digby Harris, Bob Jones, Charles Bowlen, Dean Smith, Harry M. Jones, John Towner and Grant Hargreaves, James MacLachlan, glaciologist and nestling among the Great Hills with snow-capped mountains in the background. The Trail Riders in the foreground, from left to right, are: Major and Mrs. Fred Brewster, Mrs. M. E. Nickell, T. W. Sheldon, Miss M. C. R. Nickell and Miss Hazel Reid, Calgary; Mrs. G. C. Wetherdon, Calgary; Miss Rosalie Fouber, Calgary; Mr. W. H. Jones, New York City; Mr. Henry C. Fowler, Toronto; Professor and Mrs. Albert Birrell, Glenburg, Ill.; Professor H. W. Sheldon, Edmonton; George H. Brown, Cambridge, Mass.; Professor E. V. Hunt, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Osborne Scott, general passenger agent, Canadian National Railway, Winnipeg; Ray Cook and Arthur Carter, Ottawa; W. H. Robinson and



G. H. Lash, Montreal; Joe Harris, Boston; A. Wilkins, Guilford, England; Professor Henry and Allan Macleay, Winnipeg; John Wootton, Philadelphia; Major and Mrs. Fred Brewster, Mr. H. S. Davis, Digby Harris, Bob Jones, Charles Bowlen, Dean Smith, Harry M. Jones, John Towner and Grant Hargreaves, James MacLachlan, glaciologist and nestling among the Great Hills with snow-capped mountains in the background. The Trail Riders in the foreground, from left to right, are: Major and Mrs. Fred Brewster, Mrs. M. E. Nickell, T. W. Sheldon, Miss M. C. R. Nickell, Henry C. Fowler and H. J. Jones.

Lower left: Advance Guard of the plow of 1900 feet.

Lower right: Miss Rosalie Fouber, of 487 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, who climbed to the top of Mount Leach, 5,400 feet, in the Maligne Lake section of Jasper National Park on the day of the Trail Riders' Pow-Wow and by so doing achieved the distinction of being the first woman to ascend that peak.

In proportion to population, Canada leads in 45 of 46 countries, but not the United States, that summer visitors from other countries are so numerous that they have their own game. The province of Ontario leads with 160; Quebec, 70; Alberta, 60; Saskatchewan, 51; Manitoba, 51; British Columbia, 39; Nova Scotia, 19; New Brunswick, 11; Prince Edward Island, 3. Several new courses will be completed this year.

Andrew Leach, winner of probably the only all-Canada plowing championship ever held, is dead at the age of 84. Born in Seabrook township, he had lived in Winnipeg for 25 years. In Winnipeg he conducted a spico business until his return to Ontario about ten years ago. The widow, two daughters and two sons, William of Winnipeg and Robert of Vancouver, survive.

Judge a man's worth by what he has in his heart rather than by what he has in his pocket-book.

# Dairy Industry In Canada Is Forging Ahead, Particularly In The Western Provinces

Indications continue to be given of Canada's continued ascent to a position in the dairy industry. British Columbia has just produced another world's champion cow after this honor has fallen in the past to many other Canadian provinces as well as to another section to the Pacific coast provinces. Canadian dairy milk has come to be in demand in many countries, and recent purchases have been made by Russia, which business it is anticipated may reach important proportions. Production of dairy products continues to increase, particularly in the western provinces, which have so sensationally made a mark in this industry. The increasing volume of export trade is reflected in the expansion of storage facilities at Canadian ports.

Butter production in Canada during 1925, according to the final report of the federal department of agriculture, amounted to 184,685,785 pounds, as compared with 178,945,257 in the previous year. Ontario and Quebec rank neck and neck in production, the former accounting for 10,209,000 pounds, the latter with 9,942,882 pounds. Next in order come the three prairie provinces; Saskatchewan accounting for 15,916,523 pounds, and Manitoba's share for 15,648,212 pounds. Nova Scotia's production was 4,091,156 pounds; that of British Columbia, 2,109,000 pounds; Prince Edward Island, 1,282,131 pounds; and New Brunswick, 1,275,297 pounds.

From all over the Dominion come reports of yet further augmented production this year, especially in the western provinces, where the remarkable progress achieved in the dairy industry in the past year was being continued. With the advantage of Saskatchewan, for instance, in the first five months of the present year produced 5,082,251 pounds of butter, as against 4,901,281 pounds in the period in 1925, an increase of 20.8 per cent. Looking back to the years before the war, the advantage of the Dominion in this connection has been quite outstanding. Canadian butter production in 1915 was only 82,991,150 pounds, that of a decade later showing an increase of 115 per cent.

## One Farm That Pays

Operated Near Philadelphia by Immigrant of Boy's School

Nearly every farmer will tell you farming does not pay. But there is a farm close to Philadelphia which last year was credited with a profit of \$50,168.

That was done on 600 acres. What was the secret? "I was operated by nearly 600 schoolboys who received no pay for their labor."

It so seems that the trouble with farming is high cost of labor rather than high cost of things farmers must buy.

That farm which made a net profit of over \$50,000 belongs to the Glen Mills school, and not everything which comes from those Delaware county farms is placed in the product column, oh dear, no.

Expenses fell just short of \$100,000, and that sum was subtracted from the \$150,000 which the farm produced in one year.

Pennsylvania could afford to run free express trains to carry all our state welfare workers out to Glen Mills to see how slowly, when applied to an unfortunate land, will produce golden profits—Philadelphia inquires.

## An Excellent Showing

T.B. Test in New Saskatchewan Free Area Is Gratifying

Out of 2,300 head of cattle tested, it is reported as tested for tuberculosis in the New Saskatchewan T.B. area, east of Lake Mountain Lake, only 29 reactors have been discovered, or only one and a half per cent. This is an excellent showing in comparison with similar tests in T.B. free areas of Manitoba, Quebec and British Columbia, and is not far behind the phenomenal record set by Prince Edward Island.

Whoa! The Accused—I was not going miles an hour—and 20 minutes later I was almost at a standstill. The Magistrate—Let me stop this or you will be backing into some thing. Ten dollars.

By means of active radium injected into the body, the rate of blood flow in the human system has been measured accurately for the first time.

## Culling Poultry Flocks

Getting Rid of Non-Productive Hens of Prime Importance

Star boarders to the number of 15,826 were culled from the poultry flocks on Saskatchewan farms this summer by the service inaugurated by the provincial department of agriculture. In co-operation with the Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pool.

Regarding on the culling work, W. Waldron, markets commissioner, states that more than 40 districts were visited by the 19 men engaged on the work during June and July.

"The reports on housing conditions show a very small percentage with no houses provided for the flock. 53 per cent. have one house, 63 with four houses, 24 with good houses and 13 with very good houses."

"From the observations made by H. Barton, B.C. poultry inspector of the department, and from the reports sent in by the fieldmen, the following information has been gathered:

"That the average farmer has just beginning to desire to improve his poultry flock. For this reason the value of such a culling service is not fully appreciated. Only a few of those who really could use the service to good advantage are interested. No doubt this condition will gradually be changed in the future."

"Calling as a practice is little understood by the average farmer or his wife. Many are of the opinion that their flocks are culled, but there is an immediate and material reduction in egg production. It must be demonstrated to them that the service is worth while to have the negligible compared with the saving in cost of production.

"The average flocks are small. Although the average size is 60 hens, there are many flocks of 20 to 45 hens. The owners of these flocks do not consider their work well done in the culling down. Doubling the size of the flocks would greatly facilitate all work of this nature."

## Many U. S. Farmers For Canadian West

Over Three Hundred Came Through Fargo, N. Dakota, In June

Immigration of actual farm settlers from United States to Canada continued actively, according to information received at Ottawa. The number of June the Canadian Government agent of Fargo, North Dakota, recorded the movement to Canada of 254 American settlers, some of whom, accompanied their wives and families, represent a population of 541, an increase of 49 per cent. over the same period in the year ago. They brought with them cash and effects valued at \$1,213,770. The movement of cash and effects at the Fargo agency alone in the single month of July amounted to \$886,206. The Fargo agency is one of 18 maintained in the United States for the promotion of immigration and colonization.

## Trans-Pacific Bees

Work in B.C. During Summer and in Australia During Winter

Bees have not yet given notice of striking for an eight-hour day but they may yet get together and protest against the double-season work started by an ingenious beekeeper in British Columbia. To make his bees gather two crops of honey per year instead of one, he has adopted the plan of keeping them in British Columbia during our summer months and then shipping them across the Equator down to Australia when winter comes to the Northern Hemisphere. After the voyage across the Pacific the bees are supposed to emerge from their hives and start to work on their second summer of the year. How long the beekeeper intends to keep up this subtle system has not been learned—New York World.

## Settlers From Michigan

In the past fourteen years Michigan has sent more of its citizens to become Canadians than any other state of the Union, according to the department of immigration and colonization. The number being 87,107. Minnesota sent 83,992; Massachusetts, 77,750; Washington, 75,446; New York, 74,067; and New Dakota, 51,092. The other states vary from 3,000 to a few hundred.

The largest airplane ever constructed in America is being built for the German civil air service. It will carry 40 passengers. In addition to this it will be propelled by seven engines (totaling from 2,000 to 4,000 horsepower).

## Minerals In Livestock Feeding

The Major Consideration Is Better Feeding Of All Livestock

Mr. George H. Rothwell, Dominion animal husbandman, contributes a detailed illuminating article to Seasonable Hints for July, August, September and October on "Minerals in Livestock Feeding." Horses, cattle, sheep and swine are all dealt with separately. Salt regularly is general advice. Salt is a mineral and can be used for both horses and cattle. Lime may be needed for horses in some districts and can be administered as ground limestone or as lime water in the drinking water. It is best fed to cattle through lick-stones or roughages. Pregnant mares, Mr. Rothwell says, are benefited by potassium iodide crystals administered at the rate of one-eighth of an ounce (a small teaspoon, level) on the first and fifteenth of each month in the drinking water. This practice should be started in November with the spring-bred mares. Feeding cattle bone meal or bone char at the rate of a pound to a pound and a half per hundred pounds of meal is good practice.

In a pithy sentence the animal husbandman suggests that the major consideration is better feeding, particularly in the spring, calves, growing stock and dry cows.

Salt, preferably rock salt, seems to meet the demands of sheep, but the administration of minute quantities of iodine to pregnant ewes will prevent goitre.

Swine being reared in growth require such lime, bone phosphates, etc., in connection with which Mr. Rothwell says there is no doubt that the mineral content of the feed supply would result in stronger litters, greater certainty in breeding operations and better developed frames in market pigs. Fatigue or clever hay should be before the brood sow all winter, and are also good for brood sows. Fatigue or clever hay should be before the brood sow all winter, and are also good for brood sows.

For the feeder hog no milk is fed up to weaning. A stock solution of one ounce of potassium iodide to one gallon of water, given one tablespoonful to the brood sow daily in her slop, is excellent to prevent hairless babies and to be generally beneficial.

## Huterie Colony

Operates Own Stores and Other Enterprises

So successful have the Huteries been with their colony, some 40 miles out of Ottawa, that the majority of them have paid more than \$150,000 for farm lands west of Belcher, 45 miles north west of Calgary, as a colony site. About 45 persons will comprise the colony which is self-contained, operating its own stores and other commercial enterprises. The members are allotted supplies and funds by the community-treasurer and work on the community-co-operative basis.

## Leads in Telephone Lines

All of the countries of the world for which statistics are available, Canada stands first in the number of miles of telephone and telegraph wire per 100 of population. The figures as of January 1, 1925, are 2.4 miles per 100 of population.

Next to the United States, Canada also leads all other countries in the number of telephones per 100 of population.

## Grop Acreage in Manitoba

Aggregate Slightly Less Than Two Per Cent. Smaller Than 1925

The Manitoba department of agriculture states that final figures as to acreage sown this year in Manitoba on wheat, oats, barley, fall rye, spring rye and flax show the aggregate area is a little less than two per cent smaller than it was in 1925, being very close to the same acreage as in 1921.

In wheat, the southern districts of Manitoba show a greater acreage this year than last, but there is a shrinkage in the northern parts. Oats show a slight decrease practically in all districts. Though barley has increased slightly in the central western part of Manitoba, it is down almost two per cent. in the whole province. There is quite a drop in rye, but an increase of about 40 per cent. in flax.

On the whole, the acreages of 1925 and 1926 are more nearly alike than the acreages of any two successive years for some time.

The figures were compiled from individual returns submitted by over 12,000 farmers, and the total number of farmers estimated as being in the province in 1925 is 51,100.

For statistical purposes the province is divided into fourteen crop districts.

## Argentine Improves Quality Of Butter

Factories Equipped With Everything Necessary For Pasteurizing Cream

Since October, 1921, when the Argentine department of agriculture began its campaign for the improvement of Argentine butter, the quality of the butter factories in that republic have been equipped with the necessary installations for the sterilization and pasteurization of all the cream they use in butter making. The resulting improvement in quality and uniformity has helped materially in marketing Argentine butter in the principal foreign market, England.

The results of the campaign have been so satisfactory that it is now predicted that in another year every important butter manufacturer in Argentina will be treating all cream according to this system.

## Egg Production Increases

Canadians Now Eating More Eggs Than In 1920

Egg production in Canada has increased the last six years, according to a report of the government. This enormous volume of eggs has been consumed almost entirely in Canada. The quality of the eggs has improved and increased consumption brought about by the application of the egg regulations.

In 1920, Canadians consumed only 16.5 dozen eggs per capita, while in 1925 the per capita consumption was 28.3 dozen.

"Johnny, what do you mean by coming to school like that? Your hair is disheveled."

"No dumb, miss."

"Can't you use your father's comb?"

"No, ma'am, mine is a woman's."

## Prohibition Item

Professor (in an engineering class): "What's a dry dock?"

Student—"A physician who won't give out prescriptions."

Photographs are used in teaching English in the schools of the Philippines.

# Possibilities Of Beet Culture And Beet Sugar Manufacture Throughout Western Canada

## To Send Honey Exhibit

Saskatchewan Beekeepers to Enter Exhibit at Toronto Exhibition

In response to a letter from F. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, to Dr. S. A. Merley, secretary of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association, asking Saskatchewan beekeepers to send an exhibit of honey to the Canadian National Exhibition, to be held in Toronto in a few weeks' time, the executive of the provincial association are making plans to have this exhibit sent. The department of agriculture has already offered to pay the cost of transportation of this exhibit.

This will be the first time that an exhibit of honey from Saskatchewan will be on display at this exhibition in Toronto. One thousand pounds of honey will make up the exhibit and the completion is due only to the provisions of the Dominion. Individuals cannot enter.

## Gives Splendid Returns

Butter Pays Farmer Better Than Any Product He Markets

The butter industry returns the farmer more of the price paid for his product by consumers than any other product he markets, according to the national dairy council in the United States.

During the last year the farmer has received from 75 to 80 cents out of every consumer's dollar, while he averaged only 65 cents from meat, potatoes and wheat, three other staples of life. In addition to this, he has been paid a daily cash return on his investment and labor, and his cows have supplied fertilizer necessary to maintain the productive ness of his land—Simcoe Reform.

## A Productive Hen

Nebraska Hen Produces 1,186 Eggs In Eight Laying Seasons

Producing 1,186 eggs has been the lifetime work of a White Leghorn hen, owned by the state agricultural college of Nebraska.

Just passing the thousand mark yesterday her in a class sought by many, but secured by few hens, according to Prof. E. H. Muesel, who says there are records of only three or four hens in the world to reach that number. The hen is nine years old, has laid eight laying seasons and still has a culture of productivity, the professor.

## Boosting Hog Production

Expect to Ship One Million Dollars Worth of Hogs From Prince Albert District

Hogs to the value of \$400,000 were shipped from the Prince Albert district in 1925. This sum was far in advance of that received the previous year and the increase was due to a considerable extent to the activities of the agricultural society boosting hog production. This year the hog raisers' slogan is one million dollars worth of hogs, and from present indications this mark is more than likely to be attained.

A species of bamboo with a square stem grows in Japan.

## Sugar Manufactured In Western Canada, From Beets Grown in that Territory, Is Now Available to the Whole of the Prairie Provinces Is Related to the Successful Launching of the First Sugar Beet in the West, Alberta. There is general opinion among the prospect opening out of beet sugar production in Western Canada on a very substantial scale, but the first of a chain of factories which will come to dot Southern Alberta from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the international boundary, and spread eastward into sections of the prairie provinces of the prairie.

"There is every reason for this optimistic attitude. The pioneer company which has been responsible for this first Alberta enterprise has declared its vision and desire to expand through the erection of other factories in the Southern Alberta area, and all conditions are now set to enable them to carry out this programme of expansion. It is known that there are other companies anxious to establish sugar factories in other districts of the Canadian west, and circumstances and conditions are such as to make it imperative upon them to take this step. That 'well begun is half done' offers every indication of being extremely applicable to the production of sugar beets and beet sugar in Western Canada.

The preliminary work accomplished so successfully in Southern Alberta has given a tremendous impetus to attention to the possibilities of beet culture and beet sugar manufacture throughout the growing of beets in other sections of the prairie, in a consideration of the expressed desire of other industrial organizations to locate in Canada, this new and valuable activity, bearing as many advantages as it has, and the wide extension in the future.

Manitoba, through the experimental farms of the province, has long been experimenting with sugar beets, usually with the object of testing the possibilities of growing them in the prairie, with results that have been generally encouraging. It is from these beets grown in different parts of the province that most factory requirements. The first really important indication of the growing of beets in Manitoba was undertaken in 1925.

The Manitoba Sugar Company, which has been operating since 1924, an experienced sugar beet man, seed to one hundred farms at forty points within a radius of seventy-five miles of Winnipeg. At the expense of boards of trade seed sent to Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Yorkton and other points in the province, and still has a culture of productivity, the professor.

Despite early wet weather, 39 per cent of the crop was satisfactory, and early analysis pointed to a result of 100 per cent. The results on the whole were considered encouraging enough to justify arrangements for an increase in the acreage in 1926. The city of Brandon showed special interest in the growing of beets, particularly interested and energetic.

Sample of beets grown in the district were shipped for testing purposes to the Manitoba Agricultural College, which has installed a special equipment for the analysis of sugar beets, and to the American Beet Sugar Company, Grand Forks, N.D.

## Rare Animal In Hudson Strait

The newfoundland or sea unicorn is a rare and valuable species of sea animal occasionally found in the northern waters of Hudson Bay and Strait.

And says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. It possesses a long, spirally horn extending forward from upper jaw, sometimes 8 feet long when mature and valued at about \$1 per pound.

## Was Rather Expensive

A little boy of six put his foot in a water hydrant in New York City. It took the fire brigade half an hour to wreck the hydrant, so that the little arm could be removed. And it will cost several hundred dollars to replace the shattered hydrant.

## Wagtail Dinners (with monst.)

Chicken croquet, eh? I say, waiter, what part of the chicken is the croquet?

Waiter—"The part that's left over from the day before, sir."

## Being sorry for others is sometimes a mild form of boasting.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The first cut of 1926 wheat was shipped from the Rosefield district, Manitoba.

Unemployed for 22 years, the Yugoslav National Park jail has been raised.

Leon B. Kanner, the deposed commissar of trade, is currently reported, will soon be appointed as Soviet ambassador at Tokyo, succeeding Victor Kopp.

A hundred million dollar farm credit to afford relief to farmers soon will be under consideration by President Coolidge and several New York bankers.

Germany will not join the League of Nations until it has an absolute guarantee that the promises made at Locarno and Geneva in exchange for its promise to enter the league will be fulfilled.

Rev. Brother Theodore de Bill, O.M.I., well known as a designer of Catholic churches and missions, is dead in his 52nd year. He had designed edifices in all parts of the Dominion.

Development of two processes for the distillation of low temperature, which, it is predicted will solve England's coal mining labor supply, has been announced by the International Combustion Engineering Corporation.

J. Antonio Beaulieu, 48, well-known Montreal banker and publisher of Le Bris Canada, a Montreal weekly, was found shot to death in his office. It was at first thought that he had died a natural death, but examination at the morgue led to the discovery of a bullet in his back.

The total wheat crop apparently will be slightly above that of last year, according to estimates received by the department of agriculture at Washington. However, it may be stronger because of low stocks of old wheat, reduced supplies of rye and potatoes and short wheat crops in the Orient.

## Crime In Chicago

Lack of Law Enforcement Blamed For Failure to Check Outlawery

Commenting on the latest gang killing, Morgan A. Collins, Chicago police chief, has revealed that in the last 12 months his police have killed 100 robbers, that same warfare has costed \$1 1/2 lives since January 1, and that more than 1,000 blind pigs or saloons have been raided.

"There is really nothing the police can do to stop gang killings," Collins said. "The gangsters have their own organizations. They are all over the city, and when they want someone they take it. The police have their hands full protecting the lives of respectable citizens. If gangsters kill each other we don't care very much."

Collins blamed "anaphoric crime" for his department's failure to check the crime wave.

## Trotzky Again In Power

Has Again Become The Red Leader In Russia

Leon Trotsky has again become the Red leader of Russia. He has displaced Gregory Zinoviev as leader of the radical opposition to the moderate central executive committee of the Communist party, which controls the Soviet state machine. Zinoviev first voiced the opposition, but it has grown within a few days to a formidable party, and Zinoviev has yielded to the superior leadership of Trotsky. The struggle between the pure Reds led by the latter and the state machine under control of Bukharin has begun, making the first real schism in the Communist ranks in the nine years it has been in power.

## Why Channel Baffles Swimmers

Many Things To Contend Against Although Distance Is Not Great

It is not the distance—a little over 22 miles—that baffles those who attempt the channel swim. A channel swimmer is forced by tide and current to follow a zigzag course often totaling twice the distance flown by the prevailing crew. The water is unusually salty, nauseating, and injurious to the eyes. The temperature of air and water changes abruptly. The idea runs between the North Sea and the ocean and back every three hours. The swimmers ordinarily try to swim across in two tides, but this has never been done.

England's great pottery firms are conducting extensive experiments designed to make china dishes unbreakable.

W. N. O., 16413

## Canadian Development

(By C. W. Peterson)

It would be well for Canada to take stock of herself, her resources and her institutions and commence to formulate national aims in keeping with her peculiar conditions and limitations. Have we, for instance, any national aims in respect to our population requirements? Should we aim at the status of Russia with 15 per cent. urban and 85 per cent. rural population? At what point lies the normal equilibrium for Canada? Obviously, such questions as these must be answered approximately before we can attempt to construct intelligent, national development policies. Some years ago an "Economic Commission" was created by our Federal Government to give us the answer. It never made a report and died on the job!

Thinking persons can, however, all agree on one point, namely, that our present agricultural population is ridiculously out of proportion to the vast area of our agricultural lands, and as well as this, for the most part, it is untrained. There can be no manner of doubt that this condition must be remedied as promptly as humanly possible. It constitutes, in fact, our real, national tragedy. As was suggested at the last Dominion Bazaar of Trade conference, Canada's main brains should be conserved for public service and focused on correcting this lopsided, uneconomic state of affairs, because we can have no lasting prosperity until increased agricultural production overtakes our present gross overextended industrial, governmental and transportation plants.

There is, however, a deplorable absence of intelligent opinion in Canada on the vital question of colonization. Important occupational groups are at present even in violent hostility to public expenditure in this direction. Their judgment being founded largely on superficial premises. The press of Canada has a positive bias to perform in bringing the actual facts before their readers and creating a vicious and malignant public opinion on this issue. Because governments in democratic countries move only in obedience to the will of the people. This initiative, therefore, must come from the great body of Canadian citizens rather than from their governments.

## Prince May Open Building

New Canadian Hostel In Paris

A visit of the Prince of Wales to Paris is now under consideration. It is understood he promised two years ago that, if possible, he would visit the hostel which is now almost completed for the accommodation of Canadian students in the Cite Universitaire in Paris. This has been designed to accommodate 50 Canadian students at a cost of approximately \$400,000 francs, the purpose of Senator Joseph M. Wilson, of Montreal. Hostels planned for French students, both men and women, and obviously inspired by Oxford University, were opened last autumn. The Cite Universitaire, when completed, will be one of the most interesting groups of academic buildings in Europe. The buildings are being erected on the spot where the old fortifications of the city of Paris stood. Out of the 22,000 students now at the university, \$2,000 come from other countries.

## Decrease In Unemployment

Figures For June Show Large Numbers Added to Payrolls

Reports on employment received by the Dominion bureau of statistics from firms with a minimum of 15 employees in industries other than agriculture and fishing, showed a further large increase in the volume of employment at the beginning of July. The number of persons added to the payrolls during June was greater than in the same month of any previous year of the decade. Data were received from 5,898 firms, employing 856,718 workers against \$20,019 in the preceding month.

At the beginning of July the percentage of unemployment among men of local trade unions was 4.1 as against 4.5 at the beginning of June, and 4.1 at the beginning of July, 1925.

## Predicts Early Fall

Early arrival of cool fall weather is predicted by Prof. Gayle H. Pickett, anthropologist at Northwestern University, from the converging of purple martins near the campus. Shortly, he said, the birds will start on their southwest flight and autumn will come with their leaving.

Money will not make any man rich who would not risk without it.

WESTERN CANADA  
GOLF CHAMPION

Dr. Umberto Pomilio, Italian chemist, predicted that the secret of extracting energy from atoms would be discovered within the next 25 years, and declares that the certain progress of science toward releasing and harnessing radio active substances points toward either destructive or unlimited riches.

In his discussion of radio active substances and the giant energy they contain, Dr. Pomilio pointed out that two tons of uranium have enough stored energy to light New York city for an entire year. The magic formula for utilizing this energy is being sought by chemists who are convinced that the goal is not impossible of attainment, he said.

Dr. Pomilio asserted that the ancient alchemist's dream of converting base metals into gold would in time be realized by modern chemists, but that the process of this conversion would have no commercial value in the production of gold because of the high cost of the transmutation.

Volcanoes, along with the tiny atom, are potential slaves to be put to work for mankind, Sir Frederick Soddy said. He pointed to the fact that Italy has harnessed her volcanoes and natural steam jets to develop power.

## NED McKENNA

golf pro, at Minkin Inn, the Canadian National Railway summer hotel at Minkin, Ont., who captured the open and professional golf championship of western Canada during the recent tournament held in Winnipeg.

## Notable Revival In Trade

Business Activity in Canada is Maintained At A High Level

Stimulated by the profitable marketing of the excellent crops of 1925 and by the prosperous conditions in the United States, business activity in Canada was maintained at a high level during the first half of 1926. Commerce was reported active from April to June, the contracts awarded in May reaching a record for all time. Revenue car loadings were also greater in the second quarter, when allowance is made for seasonal variation. The primary iron and steel industry operated at a comparatively high level of activity with orders from the railways and construction industry.

Industrial employment showed significant improvement during the first half of the year, attaining on June 1 and July 1 a higher level than on the corresponding dates of any year since 1920. Following the pronounced expansion recorded at the beginning of June, there was a further important increase in employment on July 1, when the payrolls of 5,898 operating firms aggregated 856,718 persons, or 20,019 more than in the preceding month. These additions to staff exceed those reported on the corresponding date of any previous year and the index of employment, at 102.7, now stands higher than in any other month since 1920. With the exception of logging, in which there was a seasonal decline, all groups of industries reported improvement, that in construction being the most extensive.

## Modern Advertising

Is Much Less Expensive Than Older Methods of Selling

The old indictment that advertising adds to the cost of goods has been quashed by experience. Advertising is a machine to aid in distribution. The public never questions the cost of a machine. It is a machine for the most costly thing in the world—the human mind. The machine of modern advertising wisely employed, a subject of query and speculation as to cost. It takes the place of older, more expensive methods of selling and distribution.—World's Work.

## Huge Production For Population

The density of population in the prairie provinces is only 25 persons per square mile, yet these provinces in 1925, produced 38,453,000 bushels of wheat, 232,354,000 bushels of oats, 94,141,000 bushels of barley and 23,645,000 bushels of rye, besides other crops. In comparison, the United Kingdom has 229 persons per square mile.

## Energy From Atoms

Harnessing Radio Active Substances

Not impossible of Attainment  
Chemists, in their search for a means of releasing the energy of atoms and other radio active substances, are leading toward either catastrophic destruction or unlimited riches for the world, speakers asserted at the Institute of Politics meeting held recently.

Dr. Umberto Pomilio, Italian chemist, predicted that the secret of extracting energy from atoms would be discovered within the next 25 years, and declares that the certain progress of science toward releasing and harnessing radio active substances points toward either destructive or unlimited riches.

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## "Ideal Fashions"

Printed Frocks the Vogue For All

Fashion—more practical than ever before—has given men a new element in the dress of printed material. For luncheon and afternoon wear, the model pictured here is smart, not too dressy, and may be fashioned of crepe de chine, rayon or cotton voile. The frock is straight in line except for the flared sections set in at the sides, which are very full. At the lower edge, and a small collar (lying on the left) which is straight in line. Size 28 bust requires 2 1/2 yards 28 inch flared material; the collar 1/4 yard (excluding cut neckline). Price 25 cents. Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. The inexperienced sewer can make out very easily an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents. Copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Patterns No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Requires Sewing Work

It takes 60,000 bees—full working day to gather and prepare a pound of honey which retails for a few cents. Canadian honey is now sold in graded grades, and it is finding ready sale in Europe and elsewhere, where the excellent flavor and grading is being recognized.

## OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

- Horizontal
- Wind indicator.
  - Applaud.
  - Canoe.
  - Capable of being obtained.
  - Part of "to be."
  - Cut short.
  - Light blue.
  - Elaborate household.
  - Supporter.
  - Metallic substance.
  - And not.
  - Former kingdom of Spain.
  - Violet yellow.
  - Permeated like a cube.
  - Volcanic (abbr.).
  - Silk fabric.
  - Living off another.
  - Continent (abbr.).
  - Long.
  - Fourth.
  - College degree.
  - Prostrate.
- Vertical
- Calves.
  - Negation.
  - Bees.
  - Plaid.
  - Arctic.
  - Meatless plate.
  - Lofty mountain.
  - Spoke.
  - Volcanic.
  - Scattered trees.
  - North or S. latitude.
  - Yea.
- Written by hand.
- Gift of consecration.
  - Found.
  - Judicial order of re.
  - Topmost tails.
  - Crestal grail.
  - Masters.
  - Roman emperor.
  - Catches water.
  - Arrived.
  - Stalk.
  - Catches suddenly.
  - Sun god.
  - That thing.
  - Unit.
  - Placed in opinion.
  - Vapor.
  - Lawnful.
  - Deposited.
  - Salt (Latin).
  - Peek.
  - Conning.
  - Scattered trees.
  - North or S. latitude.
  - Yea.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 29

## THE TEN COMMANDMENTS: DUTIES TO MAN

Golden Text: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Leviticus 19:18. Lesson: Exodus 20:1-17.

## Explanations and Comments

The Law of Philippi, verse 12:—Thou shalt honor—love and respect thy neighbor as thyself. This is the first commandment with promise, Eph. 6:2: "Thy days may be long in the land which Jehovah thy God giveth thee." The promise comes with the surrender of the man with almost all the promises made to the ancient people of God, and rather to the nation than to the individual. The people among whom the surrender of the man to God is maintained, whose children are obedient to the law of God during the time of immaturity, and always honest, will be the nation of strength, retaining its hold upon its own possessions, and abiding." The man who does not secure the allegiance and obedience of the man, is a violator of the fifth commandment as the child who disobeys and disobeys him" (Wm. M. Taylor).

## Plan Is Condemned

Scheme to Put Advertisements on Postal Date Stamps Is Scorned in Britain

The new scheme of Britain's chancellor of the exchequer, Winston Churchill, to raise money for the government, the inclusion of advertisements on date stamps added to postal matter in the post office, is being opposed by a considerable body of opinion among traders and others.

London merchants object to the prospect of circulars mailed by them to their customers, and the post office has been urged to refrain from recommending the sale of goods from rival establishments.

## Empire First Campaign

Should Be Taken Advantage Of By Canadian Shoppers

Canadian shoppers to Great Britain should take advantage of the Empire First Campaign being conducted by the British Government to have British consumers choose empire goods in preference to foreign products, and choose mark all their goods with a label bearing the legend "Empire Goods—Canadian," according to J. Purvis Smith, fruit specialist of the Canadian trade commission's service, Liverpool, Eng., and fruit representative for the imperial economic committee.

## Phones In Saskatchewan

Since 1910 the province of Saskatchewan has erected 5,211 miles of telephone pole lines, has opened 25 new exchanges, and 364 toll offices; there is a telephone installation for every eighth of the population.

Luck may come and luck may go but real merit hangs on forever.





## Last Few Days of our special August Subscription Offer



## THE OYEN NEWS

Having taken charge of the  
**PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY  
ELEVATOR AT OYEN**

I will appreciate receiving  
a share of your business.

**COAL** Best Double Screened Drum-  
heller Lump—always in stock

**W. V. MILLER - - OYEN**

::: Read the Advertisements :::

### Patronage Dividend Payment

One Cent Per Bushel

A Patronage Dividend of one cent per bushel is being paid on street grain purchased by United Grain Growers Limited during the past crop year.

Holders of patronage dividend receipts should present them to be cashed at elevator where street grain was delivered.

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD**

for Economical Transportation



# Sweep Uphill in the Smooth Chevrolet

FROM a movement almost imperceptible—through easy, quick acceleration—a thrilling display of speed—all with unbelievable ease and smoothness—Chevrolet sails serenely over the hardest hills.

To the relative power and supreme economy of the Chevrolet engine has been added a smoothness—a freedom from vibration—unexpected and hitherto unknown in a four cylinder car. Never before was even Chevrolet capable of establishing such performance

with such evident ease and smoothness. Compare the smooth Chevrolet—built with care in its price class—but with care more expensive, more sure of upkeep, more difficult to handle. Chevrolet welcomes any test or comparison you care to make.

The Smoothest Chevrolet in Chevrolet history is selling at the Lowest Price for which Chevrolet has ever sold in Canada.

Ask about GMAC Plan of Deferred Payments

## About Town and Country

A surprise party took possession of the Purcell home last Friday evening, when Mr. J. J. Purcell, was formally charged with "Stealing the heart of a young lady" and tried before "Judge" Goldsmith. The trial, which lasted over two hours, kept the hostess, the "prisoner" and the guests, who all took part in the proceedings, in fits of laughter. "Judge" Goldsmith who proved a wisp of himself, was ably abetted in the fun-making by Constable Dobbin, acting as crown prosecutor, and Mr. H. R. Chapin, attorney for the defendant.

At the conclusion of the trial Mr. Purcell was handed his sentence, and Mrs. Purcell was presented with a beautiful cut glass bowl, the gift of those present. Miss Peggy Monagan and Mr. Robert Nisbet favored the "gang" with well rendered vocal numbers and after an excellent supper, choral singing by the whole party concluded a very enjoyable evening.

John E. Rorabeck, who has been spending a short holiday in the States, returned to Oyen yesterday. On his trip Mr. Rorabeck passed through the famous corn belt, from St. Paul to Omaha, Neb., and visited in Lincoln, Neb., where he did considerable motoring with his brother William. Since his return, he has been industriously engaged getting out tax notices—so got your "roll" in shape to meet the on-looker.

Mr. Clyde, of the department of agriculture, will be in the district at an early date, for the purpose of culling poultry blocks. Any farmer who is interested, should communicate with Mr. G. S. Peck, Oyen, who will place all enquiries received before Mr. Clyde on his arrival here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miller and son Bert, motored to Unity, Sask., on Monday, and returned yesterday.

Miss Gertrude Charbonneau, who has been the guest of Miss Catherine Wright, returned to her home in Monitor, last week.

Excell, Alberta, August 24, 1926.  
Statement of Election Expenses  
of LOIRNE PROUDFOOT, M.L.A.  
ALBAMA

Printing and Advertising	.... \$82.40
Hall rent	..... 26.00
Car expenses (gas, oil, etc.)	..... 37.90
Meals and Lodging	..... 42.50
I hereby certify that the above is a true account of the expenses of Loirne Proudfoot, M.L.A., Alberta, for the Election held, June 27, 1926.	

(Signed) RAY ANDERSON,

Official Agent for Loirne Proudfoot.

**Dr. JAMIESON, CHIROPRACTOR**

Registered and Licensed in Alberta

**NO KNIFE NO DRUGS**

Consultations Free

Oyen, Wednesday and Thursday

Opposite Church of England

### At the Elevators.

WHEAT	
1 Northern	1.17
2 Northern	1.11
3 Northern	1.06
OATS	
1 C.W.	.53
2 C.W.	.50
No. 1 Feed	.37

For Sale—Three easy chairs and one couch. Apply to W. V. Miller, Oyen.

Service at All Saints Church will be conducted next Sunday by Rev. Remington Walker, of Kerrobert. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all. Service commences at 3 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hart and family of Wray, Wis., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wood, during the later part of last week. Mrs. Hart is Mrs. Wood's sister.

Mr. Robert Smith of Chinoak who conducted service at the United Church last Sunday, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. A. Walker.

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. McPhail, who have been spending a vacation in Winnipeg, are expected home to-morrow.

A crew are at work this week tearing down the Home Grain Co's elevator, which will be shipped to some other point.

Miss Myrtle McDonald, who has been residing in Los Angeles is home on a visit to her parents.

Just a few days left to take advantage of our special August subscription offer.

### Goes to Argentina

W. J. Jackman, a director of the wheat pool, has left for the Argentine to study wheat producing and distributing conditions in that country. Mr. Jackman will carry on his investigations on behalf of the three prairie pools and will be absent about three months.

### In Lighter Vein

A famous singer was in the middle of her solo, when little Johnny said to his mother, referring to the conductor of the orchestra, "Why does that man hit at her with his stick?" "He is not hitting at her," replied his mother. "Keep quiet."

"Well, then, what is she holding for?"

For that tired feeling, try No. 90, price list No. 5.

It really is "The cat's whiskers."

## LASHBURN DISTRICT IS UNEXCELLED

### Grain Growing

### Mixed Farming

For Improved Farms or Raw Land on  
Easy Terms—see

## Walter Greer

Lashburn, Sask.

### Professional Cards

**H.C. SWARTZLANDER**  
M.D.

Postgraduate Polyclinic Hospital  
General Medicine Obstetrics  
Phone 7 Oyen

### X-RAY

AND CARBON LIGHT SERVICE  
OYEN GENERAL HOSPITAL  
Anytime or by Appointment

**W.D. McPHAIL**  
M.D., M.C.C.

Late of Winnipeg General Hospital  
Graduate of Ontario  
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases.  
Phone 40 Oyen

**Dr. T. F. Holt**  
Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University  
Office in Post Office Building  
out of Town Thursday, Friday  
and Saturday

**John P. Kerr**  
Veterinary Surgeon

Veterinary College,  
Oyen, Alta

**J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.**  
Barrister, Solicitor and  
Notary Public

Money to Loan  
Oyen, Alberta

**W. V. Miller**  
Fire, Life Accident, Automobile  
and Burglary Insurance

U. G. G. Securities Co. Ltd.  
Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.  
and other good companies.  
Hudson's Bay Company, Land Dept.  
Notary Public

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

#### READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

**FOR SALE**—Three milk cows and one pure bred Shorthorn bull. Apply at once to U. A. Wicks, Sec. 1, Twp. 36, Rgn. 4, Oyen, Alta.

**FOR SALE**—McCormick 7 foot binder and a Sylvester drill. Apply to G. E. Dickson, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Oyen.

**MARKERS OF GOOD BUTTER**—should use wrappers with their own name on—we print them—The Oyen News.



### An All-Weather Recreation

NO rain checks issued for Billiards. You can enjoy a game night or day in any weather, any season of the year—and never tire of this greatest indoor pastime, especially when played on our modern Brunswick equipment.

OYEN BILLIARD HALL

### billiards

A Gentleman's Game

### The Rapid Service Dray

ALL IT'S NAME IMPLIES

**Ed. Armitage, Prop.**

### OYEN DRAY LINE

for Prompt and Attentive Service

Leave your order for water on pad at Achison Hardware.

**W. D. MORRELL**

### Here and There

It is anticipated that the wool clip in Southern Alberta will reach the 2,000,000 pound mark this year. Of this a million and a quarter pounds will be handled through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The fleece this year are stated to be unusually large.

Canada, in proportion to population, has more golf courses than the United States. With its 464 courses there is no need for the summer tourists to miss their game. Ontario leads with 160; Quebec, 70; Alberta, 60; Saskatchewan, 53; Manitoba, 51; British Columbia, 35; Nova Scotia, 17; New Brunswick, 11; Prince Edward Island, 5.

The recent appointment of the Hon. Sigmond McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer of the British Government, and E. R. Pearson, a director of the famous Bank of Baring Brothers, to the directorate of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has caused very favorable comment in Canadian and English financial circles.



**W. S. MARSHALL - OYEN**  
DEALER